

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An oligomeric para-phenylene compound having the formula:



wherein

the subscript n is an integer of from 5 to 15;

the superscript i is an integer of from 1 to n and denotes the position downstream from

 $\mathbb{R}^1;$

each Ar is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group;

R^1 and R^2 are each substituents that increase the solubility of the para-phenylene

compound in nonpolar organic solvents relative to the solubility of the

corresponding compound wherein R¹ and R² are hydrogen;

with the proviso that the Ar¹ groups are linked together in a 1,4-paraphenylene

manner.

2. A compound of claim 1, wherein n is an integer of from 5 to 9.

3. A compound of claim 1, wherein said Arⁱ groups are independently

selected from unsubstituted phenylene and phenylene having from 1 to 4 fluoro substituents.

4. A compound of claim 1, wherein said Arⁱ groups are independently

selected from unsubstituted phenylene, phenylene having from 1 to 4 fluoro substituents; and

substituted or unsubstituted fused polycyclic aryl with the proviso that any fused polycyclic

aryl groups are linked in the compound in a manner that maintains a coplanar orientation

relative to the adjacent Ar^i groups.

5. A compound of claim 4, wherein said fused polycyclic aryl groups are

selected from the group consisting of 2,6-naphthylene, 2,7-phenanthrylene, 2,6-anthrylene,

and 2,6-carbazolylidene.

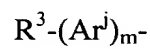
~~7-6.~~ A compound of claim 1, wherein the subscript n is 7 and Ar³ and Ar⁵

are substituted or unsubstituted 2,6-naphthylene.

7. A compound of claim 1, wherein the subscript n is 7 and Ar⁴ bears two

substituted or unsubstituted phenyl ring substituents other than the remaining Ar^i groups.

8. A compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 are each independently substituents having the formula:

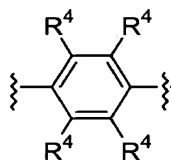


wherein

the subscript m is an integer of from 1 to 5;

each Ar^j is selected from the group consisting of

a) a 1,4-phenylene group having the formula:



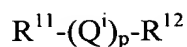
wherein each R^4 is a member independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di(C_1 - C_{12})alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino and halogen, with the proviso that at least two of the four R^4 substituents are independently selected from substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkoxy, and

b) an aryl biradical selected from the group consisting of 1,4-naphthylene, 1,4-anthrylene, 9,10-anthrylene, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphth-1,4-ylene, 9,9',10,10'-tetra(C_1 - C_{12})alkyl-9,10-dihydroanthr-1,4-ylene, 9,9'10,10'-tetraaryl-9,10-dihydroanthr-1,4-ylene, 9,9'10,10'-tetra(C_1 - C_{12})alkyl-9,10-dihydroanthr-2,6-ylene, 9,9'10,10'-tetraaryl-9,10-dihydroanthr-1,4-ylene; and

R^3 is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1 - C_{12})alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di(C_1 - C_{12})alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino and halogen.

9. A compound of claim 8, wherein m is an integer of from 1 to 3.

10. A polymer of the formula:



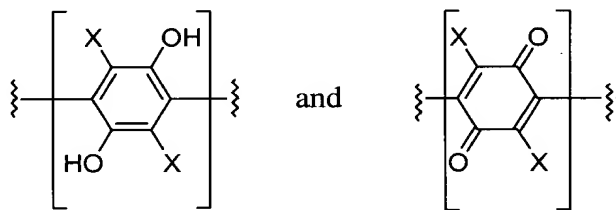
wherein

each R^{11} and R^{12} is independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino and halogen;

the subscript p is an integer of from 5 to 200;

the superscript i is an integer of from 1 to p and indicates the position downstream from R^1 of each Q;

each Q^i is a benzoquinone or hydroquinone subunit selected from the formulae:



wherein

each X is independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino and halogen.

11. A polymer of claim 10, wherein said hydroquinone and benzoquinone subunits are present in about a 50:50 ratio.

12. A polymer of claim 10, wherein said hydroquinone and benzoquinone subunits alternate in said polymer so that no two hydroquinone subunits are adjacent and no two benzoquinone subunits are adjacent.

13. A polymer of claim 10, wherein two adjacent hydroquinone subunits alternate with one benzoquinone subunit.

14. A polymer of claim 10, wherein two adjacent benzoquinone subunits alternate with one hydroquinone subunit.

15. A block copolymer having the formula:



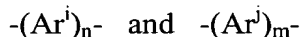
wherein

each R^{21} and R^{22} is independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino and halogen;

the subscript k is an integer of from 2 to 20;

the superscript j is an integer of from 1 to k and indicates the position downstream from R^{21} of each Q;

each Q^j is a para-phenylene block subunit or a solubility-enhancing subunit, said subunits selected from the formulae:



wherein

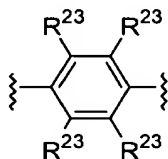
the subscript n is an integer of from 5 to 15;

the subscript m is an integer of from 1 to 5;

each Ar^i is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group linked in a manner that maintains a coplanar orientation relative to adjacent Ar^i groups;

each Ar^j is selected from the group consisting of

a) a 1,4-phenylene group having the formula:



wherein each R^{23} is a member independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di (C_1-C_{12}) alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted arylamino, substituted or

unsubstituted diarylamino and halogen, with the proviso that at least two of the four R^{23} substituents are independently selected from substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl and substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkoxy, and

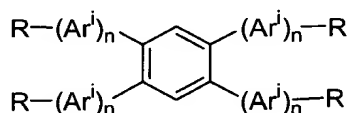
- b) an aryl biradical selected from the group consisting of 1,4-naphthylene, 1,4-anthrylene, 9,10-anthrylene, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphth-1,4-ylene, 9,9',10,10'-tetra (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl-9,10-dihydroanthr-1,4-ylene, 9,9'10,10'-tetraaryl-9,10-dihydroanthr-1,4-ylene, 9,9'10,10'-tetra (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl-9,10-dihydroanthr-2,6-ylene, 9,9'10,10'-tetraaryl-9,10-dihydroanthr-1,4-ylene.

16. A block copolymer of claim 15, wherein Q^1 , Q^3 and Q^5 are block para-phenylene subunits and Q^2 , Q^4 and Q^6 are solubility enhancing subunits.

17. A block copolymer of claim 15, wherein Q^1 , Q^3 , Q^5 and Q^7 are solubility enhancing subunits and Q^2 , Q^4 and Q^6 are block para-phenylene subunits.

18. A block copolymer of claim 15, wherein each Ar^i is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted 1,4-phenylene and fluoro-substituted 1,4-phenylene.

19. A branched polymeric aromatic compound having the formula:



wherein

each R is a member selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C_1-C_{12}) alkoxy, phenyl and halogen;

the subscript n is an integer of from 3 to 8;

Ar is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and i is an integer denoting its position away from the central tetrasubstituted phenyl ring, and each Ar^i can be the same or different from Ar^i at any other position;

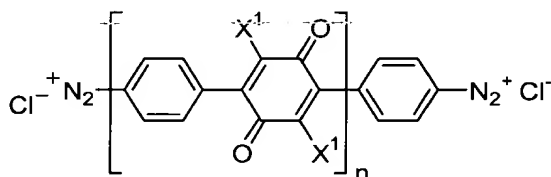
with the provisos that the Ar^i groups are linked together in a 1,4-paraphenylene manner.

1 20. A branched polymeric aromatic compound of claim 19, wherein the
2 subscript n is 3; each Ar¹ and each Ar³ is 1,4-phenylene; and each Ar² is a substituted or
3 unsubstituted 1,4-phenylene.

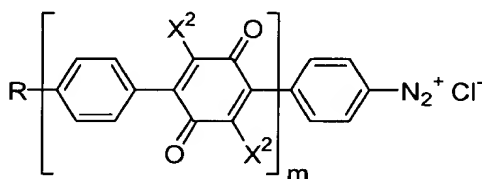
1 21. A method of preparing a polymeric OLED material on a solid support,
2 said method comprising:

3 (a) contacting a solid support-bound aryl diazonium salt with 3,6-
4 dichloroquinone under conditions sufficient to form a solid support-bound aryl quinone
5 derivative; and

6 (b) contacting said solid support-bound aryl quinone derivative with a
7 diazonium compound having the formula:



8 wherein each X¹ is a blocking group and the subscript n is an integer of from 0 to 4;
9 under conditions sufficient to form an intermediate poly OLED material;
10 (c) repeating steps (a) and (b) from 2 to 70 times; and
11 (d) terminating the polymeric OLED material by contacting the product of
12 step (c) with a terminating diazonium compound having the formula:
13



14 wherein

15 each X² is a blocking group,

16 R is a member selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted

17 (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy, substituted or

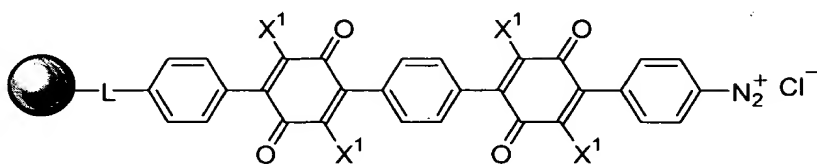
18 unsubstituted (C₁-C₁₂)alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted (C₁-

19 C₁₂)alkylthio, substituted or unsubstituted di(C₁-C₁₂)alkylamino, substituted or

20 unsubstituted arylamino and substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino; and

21 m is an integer of from 0 to 3.
22

1 22. A method in accordance with claim 21, wherein an intermediate poly
2 OLED material is produced having the formula:



3
4 wherein

5 L is a linking group;

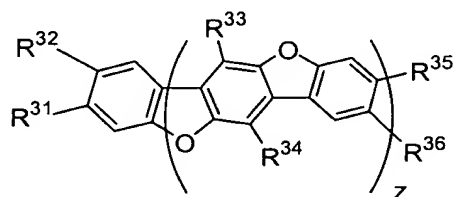
6 the shaded sphere is a solid support; and

7 X¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of halogen, substituted or
8 unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy, substituted or
9 unsubstituted alkylamino, substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio, and
10 substituted or unsubstituted dialkylamino.

1 23. A method in accordance with claim 21, wherein said solid support is
2 selected from the group consisting of glass, tin oxide, indium oxide, and mixtures thereof.

1 24. A solid support-bound poly OLED material formed by the method of
2 claim 21.

1 25. A polyfurano ladder oligomer having the formula:



2
3 wherein

4 the subscript z is an integer of from 2 to 7;

5 each of R³¹, R³², R³³, R³⁴, R³⁵, R³⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting
6 of H, substituted or unsubstituted (C₁-C₁₂)alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
7 (C₁-C₁₂)alkoxy and halogen.

1 26. A polyfurano ladder oligomer of claim 25, wherein R³² and R³⁵ are
2 each H.

1 **27.** A polyfurano ladder oligomer of claim **25**, wherein z is an integer of
2 from 2 to 4; and R³² and R³⁵ are each H.

1 **28.** A method of forming a light emitting polymer, said method comprising
2 exposing an oligomeric para-phenylene compound of claim **1** having attached acrylate ester
3 groups to sufficient ultraviolet light to form a light emitting polymer comprising a plurality of
4 said oligomeric para-phenylene compound covalently attached to each other via ester and
5 ether linkages.

1 **29.** A method of forming a light emitting polymer, said method comprising
2 exposing a polyfurano ladder oligomer of claim **25** having attached acrylate ester groups to
3 sufficient ultraviolet light to form a light emitting polymer comprising a plurality of said
4 polyfurano ladder oligomers covalently attached to each other via ester and ether linkages